

HEALTH
A VOUCHER
OF
STANDISH-WITH-LANGTREE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1944.

Also the ANNUAL REPORT of the
Sanitary Inspector

G. H. WILKINSON, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

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SANITARY INSPECTOR :

G. H. WILKINSON, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Standish-with-Langtree Urban District Council.

July, 1945.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Standish-with-Langtree Urban District Council.*

LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report for the year 1944.

As in the previous year, the Report has been drawn up on the lines indicated in the Ministry of Health Circular. I consider all the Civil Defence Services were working smoothly during the year.

I wish to thank you for your very kind interest taken in the matters affecting the Health and Sanitation of the District. I also take this opportunity of thanking Mr. G. H. Wilkinson and other members of the Staff for their valuable assistance during the year.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

DOROTHY M. JAMES,

M.D., D.P.H.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Acreage of District	3,266
Number of inhabited houses	2,358
Rateable Value	£41,937
Product of a Penny Rate	£166

BIRTHS.

	M.	F.	Totals.
Live births—Legitimate	86	78	164
—Illegitimate	—	4	4
	86	82	168

	M.	F.	Total.
Still births—Legitimate	5	2	7
—Illegitimate	—	—	—

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population—20.7

Total Birth Rate (Live and still)—21.4

Number of Still Births was 7 compared with 7 in 1943.

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 was 20.7 compared with 18.1 in 1943.

Total number of Live Births during 1944 was 168 compared with 142 in 1943.

Births : Mean of 5 years 1939-43 was	...	16.9
Year 1943	...	18.1
Year 1944	...	20.7
Increase on 5 years' average	...	3.8
Increase in 1944 on 1943	...	2.6

DEATHS.

	M.	F.	Total.
Number of deaths	45	31	76

Number of deaths was 76, 45 males and 31 females in 1944, compared with 94 in 1943.

The crude death rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population was 9.3.

The adjusted death rate for 1944 cannot be given as the comparability factor is not available.

CAUSES OF DEATH :—

Deaths from Cancer ... ..	...	...	...	11
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...	...	...	...	1
Deaths from Puerperal causes:—				
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	...	...	...	Nil
Other Maternal Causes ... ..	...	...	...	1

DEATH RATES :

The mean of 5 years 1939-43	...	...	...	12.6
In 1943	...	...	...	12.0
In 1944	...	...	...	9.3
Decrease on 5 years' average	...	...	...	3.3
Decrease in 1944 on 1943	...	...	...	2.7

The following were causes of deaths:—

CANCER.—11 deaths occurred in 1944, compared with 8 in 1943. Death rate from Cancer per 1,000 of estimated population was 1.34.

Mean of 5 years, 1939-1943	...	...	...	1.4
In 1943	...	...	...	1.02
In 1944	...	...	...	1.34
Decrease in 5 years	...	...	...	0.06
Increase in 1944 on 1943	...	...	...	0.38

INFANTILE DEATHS.—6 deaths of Infants under 1 year of age in 1944, 3 males and 3 females, all legitimate, compared with 7 in 1943.

Death rates of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births was 35. The rate for England and Wales was 46.

The mean of 5 years, 1939-1943	...	...	51
For 1943	...	...	49
For 1944	...	...	35
Decrease on 5 years' average	...	...	16
Decrease in 1944 on 1943	...	...	14

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES:—

	Males	Females
Pulmonary T.B.	1	—
Other Forms of T.B.	—	1
Syphilitic Disease	1	—
Influenza	1	—
Cancer, all sites	5	6
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	1	3
Heart Disease	12	7
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	1	3
Bronchitis	5	2
Ulcer of the Stomach	1	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	—	1
Nephritis	3	3
Other Maternal Causes	—	1
Premature Births	1	—
Congenital Malformation	3	1
Other Violent Causes	3	—
All other causes	7	3
	<hr/> 45	<hr/> 31

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA.
LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Specimens are sent to the Bacteriological Department of the Wigan Royal Infirmary for examination.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Arrangements have been made with the Fever Hospitals for the removal of patients to hospital by their ambulances.

Non-infectious and accident cases may obtain the Wigan County Borough Ambulances.

HOSPITALS.

Arrangements have been made with the Wigan County Borough for the reception of cases of infectious disease at Whelley Isolation Hospital at a cost varying from 9/- to 12/- per day according to the disease, plus an ambulance charge of 15/-.

Arrangements with Blackburn Smallpox Hospital to take cases of Smallpox costs a retaining fee of £20 per annum.

General Hospital Facilities exist at the Lancashire County Hospital, Public Assistance Hospitals at Billinge and Chorley, where arrangements have been made for the admission of maternity cases.

Arrangements have also been made with Leigh Joint Hospital Board to accept cases of typhus.

Numerous residents of the district make use of the facilities provided by the Wigan Royal Infirmary.

There are no Nursing Homes in the district.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

An infant Welfare Clinic is provided by the County Council at Ashfield House, Standish, and is open every Wednesday afternoon. The Medical Officer of Health, in her capacity as Assistant County Medical Officer of Health, attends each session, and is assisted by the County Council Health Visitor. Advice on feeding and general health of infants and toddlers is given. A member of the Food Office Staff also attends at the Clinic for the purpose of distributing Milk, Cod Liver Oil and Fruit Juices under the Government Scheme.

During the year, as there was no regular ante-natal clinic in the district, the expectant mothers have been seen at the Child Welfare Centre on the second and fourth Wednesdays in the month. In January, 1945, it is proposed to have a separate ante-natal clinic, and this will be held on alternate Monday afternoons. The Lancashire County Council Midwives attend at these sessions.

One County Council Midwife resides in the district.

The County Council Health Visitor, who is also the School Nurse, undertakes the visiting of all newly-born infants in the district.

THE WAR-TIME NURSERY.

During the year, 26 resident children and 10 day children were admitted to the Nursery.

Epidemics of Chicken-pox and Whooping Cough occurred during the year, but apart from these the health of the children has been good.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The Council have their own plant for filtration and chlorination of water supplies, Bell's Mechanical Filters being used.

The water for domestic and trade supply is purchased from Liverpool Corporation and comes from the reservoir at Anglezarke, near Chorley; and a special industrial supply is purchased from Manchester Corporation and is supplied from Thirlmere. Before distribution in the district, the domestic supply is treated with alumina and soda ash in the following proportions:—

alumina - 0.75 gr. per gall.; soda ash - 0.75 gr. per gall.;
is then filtered and finally chlorinated.

The special industrial supply is distributed untreated, and both supplies are constant.

Samples have been examined bacteriologically and found to be satisfactory.

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Standish has a water carriage sewage system to which most houses in the district are connected.

The local authority maintains two sewage works—at Arbour Lane and Chorley Road, and two sewage farms—at Fairhurst House and Langtree. Three of these are grossly overloaded and cannot deal efficiently with the increased influx of recent years. Further, they are dilapidated and require extensive repairs.

A scheme for the improvement of the sewerage and sewage disposal system was in an advanced state of preparation at the outbreak of war. The scheme is now in abeyance pending the cessation of hostilities.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No complaints have been received regarding the condition of these, but undoubtedly they are constantly polluted by the effluents from public and private sewage disposal systems. Here again, action must be delayed until the Council have re-organised their sewerage system after the war.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Except for the following, all premises are supplied with water closets :—

Privy middens	...	...	...	...	5
Privy cesspits	...	...	...	...	1
Pail closets	...	...	...	...	71
Trough closets	...	...	...	...	12
Waste water closets	...	...	...	...	2

During the year the following conversions have been carried out:—

Privy middens to water closets	...	...	5
Privy middens to pail closets	...	...	27
Privy cesspits to pail closets	...	...	5

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

All household and shop refuse is removed by the Council's own motor vehicles, and is disposed of by tipping.

There are approximately 2,500 moveable ashbins which are emptied weekly. In addition, there are the privy middens, pail closets, etc., enumerated earlier in the report.

SALVAGE.

The Salvage Campaign is still being carried out, but there has been a marked decrease in the amount collected.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

During the year 230 shops inspections were carried out under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934.

CAMPING SITES.

There are no camping sites in the area.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

General observations were made during the year, but no action was necessary.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no Swimming Baths or Pools open to the public in the area.

SCHOOLS.

A school clinic is provided by the County Council at Ashfield House, Standish, for the treatment of Minor Ailments. I am pleased to report that the Clinic has been very well attended. Unfortunately, as yet, there is no Dental Clinic in the area. An Ophthalmic Surgeon attends the Clinic once a fortnight, and the attendance has been very satisfactory. The Clinic is open for these purposes as follows:—

Monday—9-30 a.m. to 12 noon : Medical Officer and Nurse attends.

Thursday—9-30 a.m. to 12 noon : Minor Ailments (Nurse only).

Friday—1-30 p.m. (fortnightly) : Ophthalmic Clinic.

The Routine Medical Inspections of the children in the schools are carried out by the Medical Officer in her capacity as Assistant County Medical Officer. Close co-operation exists between the Medical Officer of Health, the School Teachers, and the School Attendance Officer, the latter supplies a weekly return of the school children who are absent from school through sickness.

The County Council Health Visitor follows up the cases for whom the Medical Officer recommends treatment at the time of the School Inspections. The Nurse also visits the schools regularly for the purpose of Cleanliness Inspections, and also visits the parents to give advice to the cases in which the standard is unsatisfactory.

All the schools in the district are fairly old, but their general sanitary condition is satisfactory on the whole, except for one school, which has 12 trough closets. All have ample main water supply.

Meals are provided at all schools in the district.

SCHOOL CLOSURES.

It has not been found necessary to close any Schools during the year. There was a large number of cases of mumps during November, 1944.

HOUSING.

A survey of all the working class property in the district was commenced in November, and will be completed during 1945. It has been carried out on the lines suggested by the Hobhouse Report on Rural Housing, and will give the Council some idea of existing housing conditions.

A fair percentage of the houses in the district are occupied by two or more families, due to the acute housing shortage.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

All dairies, cowsheds and milkshops were inspected regularly during the year.

The standard of cleanliness is good, but a number of the cowsheds require serious constructional alterations and properly equipped dairies are necessary in some cases.

A total of 137 visits and inspections were made.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No. of milk samples taken	...	...	55
No. of milk samples positive	...	...	2
Percentage positive	...	...	3.6
No. of cows found secreting bacilli	...	...	2
No. of herds affected	...	...	2

The Veterinary Officer to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries informs me that 5 cows from this district have been slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order during the year.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Since January, 1940, all slaughtering has been done under Government Control. There are no Government slaughter-houses in the district, all meat being distributed from Wigan.

Periodical inspections of Meat and Foods exposed for sale in shops and hawkers' carts have been carried out.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Inspections have been made of these premises in the area, but no informal notices were served.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

72 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified to the Department under the Infectious Disease Notification Act, compared with 67 in 1943.

Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough and Chicken-pox were most prevalent.

There were 18 cases of Scarlet Fever, including one case of a non-civilian on leave. 3 children were removed to the Isolation Hospital, all from one family.

15 cases of chicken-pox were notified, and of these 11 occurred at the Wartime Nursery.

22 cases of Whooping-cough occurred during the year, 5 being at the Wartime Nursery.

There were 4 cases of diphtheria, 2 cases being adults. 2 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING 1944.

Notifiable Disease.	Total Cases.	Under 1	YEARS												Deaths	Admitted to Hospital
			1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65			
Scarlet Fever ...	18	—	1	—	—	2	7	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	
Diphtheria	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	
Measles	5	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough.	22	1	2	3	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	—	—	—	
Chicken-pox	15	3	5	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	72	4	8	6	5	12	16	8	2	4	3	4	—	—	5	

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The immunisation of the children against Diphtheria was continued during the year 1944, and I am again able to report that there has been a very satisfactory response by the parents of the district. The campaign is still being pressed with vigour. School children are treated at the schools, with the co-operation of the Head Teachers, whilst the pre-school children are treated at the Child Welfare Clinic. The injections are given by the Medical Officer of Health, assisted by the School Nurse. The immunising agent used is Alum precipitated toxoid in doses of 0.2 C.C., followed by 0.5 C.C. a month later.

A third injection has been given to children who commenced school since the completion of the treatment.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SCHEME IN JANUARY, 1941.

Ages	1941	1942	1943	1944	Total
Under 1 year	4	1	—	1	6
1 year	44	49	58	41	192
2 years	55	34	23	3	115
3 years	40	18	11	2	71
4 years	46	19	19	5	89
5 years	63	44	21	4	132
6 years	55	4	8	1	68
7 years	59	9	3	1	72
8 years	64	14	1	—	79
9 years	49	22	—	—	71
10 years	58	7	—	—	65
11 years	61	14	—	—	75
12 years	62	11	2	—	75
13 years	46	8	—	—	54
14 years	3	3	—	—	6
	709	257	146	58	1170

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Notifications received during the year under the Public Health Regulations (T.B.) 1930, were as follows:—

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1944.

Age Periods		NEW CASES Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		DEATHS Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		
Years		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
1	...	—	—	I	—	...	—	—	—	—
5	...	—	—	—	2	...	—	—	—	—
10	...	—	—	—	I	...	—	—	—	—
15	...	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
20	...	—	—	—	I	...	—	—	—	—
25	...	—	I	I	I	...	—	—	—	I
35	...	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
45	...	I	—	—	—	...	—	...	—	—
55	...	I	I	—	—	...	I	—	—	—
65 and upwards		—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
Totals		2	2	2	5	...	I	—	—	I

All cases were notified before death.

The County Council provide the facilities for the treatment of Tuberculosis, and these services are fully used and appreciated. The Tuberculosis Dispensary for the Standish Urban District is in Mesnes Park Terrace, Wigan, and patients may be referred there for examination by their own Doctor or by the Assistant County Medical Officer.

Death rate from T.B. of the Respiratory System was 0.12.

Mean of 5 years, 1939-1943	...	...	0.31
Year 1943	...	...	0.51
Year 1944	...	...	0.12
Decrease on 5 years' average	...	...	0.19
Decrease in 1944 on 1943	...	...	0.39

Ashfield House,
Standish.

March, 1945.

To the Chairman and Members of the Standish-with-Langtree
U.D.C.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Bottomley and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for 1944.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS :

Butchers' Premises ...	77	Inspection of drainage during construction ...	90
Bakehouses ...	24	Drain tests ...	45
Dairies ...	6	Factories (Mech.) ...	46
Farms ...	137	P.H.A. Workplaces ...	16
Milk Purveyors at General Shops ...	33	Shops Acts ...	230
Cafes and Eating Houses..	67	Halls and Cinemas ...	5
British Restaurant ...	37	School Lavatories ...	25
Other Food Premises ...	224	Public Conveniences ...	33
Hawkers ...	101	Pigsties ...	54
Food Control Orders ...	343	Council's Tips ...	39
Inquiries re I.D. ...	23	Water Courses ...	12
Investigation of complaints	270	Public Houses ...	26
Re-inspection of Notices ...	565	Housing Survey ...	70
Rats and Mice Destruction Act ...	264	Sundry visits ...	82
No. of complaints received and dealt with ...	127		
No. of informal notices served Public Health Act, 1936 ...	207		
No. of informal notices served Housing Act, 1936 ...	6		
No. of informal notices served Rats and Mice Destruction Act	9		
Letters re contraventions of Food and Drugs Act, 1938 ...	10		
Letters re contraventions of Milk and Dairies Orders ...	6		

STATUTORY NOTICES :

Public Health Act, 1936	Served	Complied	In default
Conversion of privy middens to W.C. ...	5	5	—
Conversion of privy middens to pails ...	3	3	—
Conversion of privy cesspit to pails ...	3	3	—
Defective W.C.'s ...	4	2	2
Choked drains ...	5	3	2
Defective drains ...	2	2	—
Defective roofs, etc. (Sec. 93) ...	5	5	—
Offensive accumulations ...	1	1	—
Dust bins required ...	10	9	1
Defective yard paving ...	2	—	—
Housing Act, 1936, Sec. 9 ...	5	4	1

DETAILS OF DEFECTS AND NUISANCES FOUND : HOUSES.

Ventilation.

Defective windows ... 43

Dampness.

Defective roofs ... 65

Defective gutters and
downspouts ... 75

Defective walls (includ-
ing pointing) ... 36

Other causes ... 47

Other structural Defects.

Defective floors ... 6

Defective ceilings ... 9

Defective plaster ... 56

Defective fireplaces ... 5

Dry rot ... 1

Others ... 16

Cleanliness.

Lack of cleanliness ... 2

Re-decoration ... 18

SCHOOLS.

Defective water closets . 3

Dirty water closets ... 3

Supply of water to
urinals ... 2

Others ... 3

FOOD PREMISES AND FARMS.

Miscellaneous ... 18

Length of drainage laid
or re-laid ... 214 yds.

No. of trapped gullies
fixed ... 28

No. of manholes pro-
vided ... 8

No. of ventilation shafts
provided ... 3

Drains and Sanitary Fittings.

Choked drains ... 25

Defective drains ... 16

Disc of surface water
from sewer ... 20

Defective sink and waste
pipes ... 15

Provide trapped gullies 13

Defective water closets.. 7

Others ... 15

Sundry.

Defective dust bins ... 18

Defective yard paving ... 13

Insufficient water supply 16

Defective washing
boilers ... 4

Defective ovens ... 3

Nuisances.

Accumulations ... 5

Others ... 19

PUBLIC HOUSES.

Supply of water to
urinals ... 12

Accumulations ... 3

Limewashing of cellars 5

Defective sanitary
conveniences ... 5

Dirty sanitary con-
veniences ... 6

Unclean equipment ... 2

Others ... 6

HOUSING :

29 Certificates of Need were issued to assist owners in obtaining building materials, chiefly eavesgutters and slates. This system has proved extremely useful in keeping properties in decent repair.

A survey of the working class property on the lines of the Hobhouse Report was commenced at the end of the year. 70 houses have so far been inspected, and it is anticipated that the survey will be completed during 1945. 2 cases of overcrowding were found, but the acute shortage of houses prevented any action being taken to relieve the conditions.

RODENT CONTROL :

Under a direction from the Ministry of Food (Infestation Branch) a survey of the district was undertaken, and the sewers and sewerage disposal plants treated.

I am pleased to say that the degree of infestation was found to be very low, and was generally due to migration from agricultural land. The drainage of two pairs of semi-detached houses was completely re-laid due to rat infestation from this source.

Of the five sewerage systems, only two were found infested, and these only on a minor scale. The settling tank on the Fairhurst House Sewage Farm was heavily infested, and was successfully treated with "Cymag" gas. An infestation at the Chorley Road works was cleared by baiting.

KEEPING OF ANIMALS :

26 pigsties were in use during the year. Conditions were satisfactory, no complaints received or notices served. Innumerable families are keeping poultry, but no action was taken except in one or two cases where verbal advice was given.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION :

Herewith a summary of the work under this heading completed since June, 1942.

	Privy	Middens	Privy	Cesspits	Ashpits	
No. at June, 1942	...	63	...	9	...	11
No. at December 31, 1944		5	...	1	...	Nil

SHOPS' ACTS.

Of the 115 premises coming within the Acts, only 28 employ assistants, of which 8 employ young persons. Inspections of a routine character were made, conditions being generally satisfactory. In 6 cases separate sanitary accommodation is not provided for the male and female assistants.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES : FOOD OTHER THAN MILK.

Food retailing or Preparing Premises :

General Shops	...	...	13	Confectioners	...	...	5
Grocers	...	...	32	Cafes	...	...	6
Butchers	...	...	11	Canteens	...	...	9
Greengrocers	...	...	3	Fish Friers	...	...	3
Fishmongers	...	...	2	Bakehouses	...	...	6
Butcher and General Store combined	...	...	1	Sweets only	...	...	2

Registered or Licenced Premises or Persons :

Slaughterhouses (closed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Ice-cream manufacturer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Storage of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Registered under Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Sec. 14 (1) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Hawkers (only 9 found trading)	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

All meat retailed in this district is supplied from Wigan, no slaughtering for sale taking place within the area. 34 pigs were slaughtered under licences from the Ministry of Food. All were inspected after slaughter and no serious disease conditions found.

The following amounts of foodstuffs have been voluntarily surrendered by retailers:—

Item	lbs.	Item	lbs.
Bacon	35	Canned Meats	23½
Butter	5	Jam	60
Fats	35	Tinned Carrots	98
Boiled Ham	14	Milk	14½
Sausages	48	Imported Liver	130
Cocoa	10	Miscellaneous	11

Total Weight : 484 lbs.

SAMPLING :

I am indebted to the County Sanitary Officer for the following information of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938:—

Other articles of food	14	All genuine
Milk	20	

MILK AND DAIRIES :

Milk producers on register	23
including Accredited producers	4
Milk purveyors on register	46
including local producer-retailers	18
retailers from outside district	5
dairymen	1
purveyors at general shops (only 7 at present retailing)	22
Accredited retailers	4
Pasteurised milk retailers	2
Pasteurised milk supplementary licences	3
Accredited milk supplementary licences	1
Approximate number of cows kept in district	460

Approximate yield of milk for year 200,000 gallons.

One Accredited producer relinquished his licence and business due to open-cast mining on his land.

Number of samples submitted to the Methylene blue and B. coli. test was 12. 1 sample of raw milk failed the Methylene blue test, and 1 sample of bottled Accredited milk contained B. coli. in each of 3 tubes. In this latter case the trouble was traced to a defective bottle washing brush.

Number of samples of pasteurised milk submitted to the bacteriol count and coli. test was 5.

One sample contained B. coli. in each of 3 tubes. This was one of a consignment to a school, and the dealer submitted the defence that unrinsed bottles are returned from the schools. As bottles are not collected until the day following delivery, due to transport difficulties, it is obvious that their subsequent cleansing and sterilising presents a serious problem. In spite of letters forwarded to the County Authority and local head teachers no improvement was noticed. This particular dealer supplies milk to over 30 schools in the district, and only one of these (St. Marie's, Standish) rinses the bottles before returning them.

PUBLIC CLEANSING :

2 vehicles and 10 men were employed full-time in this service, which has shown a further increase in efficiency during the year. Every endeavour has been made to maintain a weekly clearance of bins and pails, the chief difficulties being vehicle breakdowns and sickness amongst the staff. This latter equalled a loss of 219 working days or 7.9% of the whole working hours of the men employed.

Controlled tipping was carried out on 5 sites, without nuisance or complaints. Street sweepings from County roads are now being used as tip coverings.

The total number of loads of refuse tipped was 704, weighing 1,914 tons, 19 cwts. Including pail contents and salvage, the total weight removed was 2,102 tons, 9 cwts.

SALVAGE :

This has shown a further fall as compared with 1943, but income has covered expenditure.

Waste food collection has been undertaken by the local pig club from bins placed out by the Council, the club paying the Council 10/- per ton collected.

					T.	C.	Q.
Paper	...	...	...	...	45	12	1
Iron	...	...	...	...	0	11	0
Rags	...	...	...	...	1	2	2
Bones	...	...	...	...	0	7	0
Rubber	...	...	...	...	1	8	2
Bottles and Jars	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
Waste Food	...	...	...	...	49	5	0
					<hr/>		
Total weight ...					100	7	3
					<hr/>		

Total income - £338/18/6.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE H. WILKINSON,

Sanitary Inspector.

